Wheatley
Urban District Council.

Annual Report

of

The Medical Officer of Health

to the

Urban District Council,

For the year ending December 31st, 1908.

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1909.

Wheatley Urban District Council.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1908.

To the Chairman and Councillors,

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Report on the health of the Urban District of Wheatley during the year 1908, prepared in accordance with the Regulations and Requirements of the Local Government Board.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

D. LECHMERE ANDERSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICE,

DONCASTER,

1st February, 1909.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1908.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF DISTRICT.

The Urban District of Wheatley is situated to the north of the Borough of Doncaster. It is bounded on the north by the parish of Bentley-with-Arksey, on the south by Doncaster, and on the east by the parish of Kirk Sandall.

The district is purely residential. No industries of any importance exist, the majority of the inhabitants finding employment in Doncaster. Of the 1,284 acres forming the parish, the built-upon area, enclosed by Thorne Road, Broxholme Lane, Wheatley Lane, Morley Road, and Avenue Road, amounts to about 90 acres. The area of the district (exclusive of area covered by water) is 1,276 acres, giving an average density of 3·8 persons to the acre. For the built-upon portion, the average density approaches 54 persons per acre.

THE GEOLOGICAL FORMATION

Of the subsoil throughout is of sand and gravel, which renders the foundation of the houses nearly always dry. The highest surface level is about 79 feet above the Ordnance Datum, and the lowest is 34, near the river Don.

POPULATION.

The Estimated Population at the middle of 1908 was 4,870, or an increased population of 178 over that of the previous year. The population of Wheatley at the census of 1891 was 1,795, and at the census of 1901 was 3,579, an increase of 1,784, or practically one hundred per cent. In estimating the population for 1908, the estimate is founded upon this increase.

Considerable as this increase is, there is reason for believing that it is rather under than overestimated. Thus, during the past year, 37 houses were erected in Wheatley, which taking 4·7 as the average number of occupants per house in the West Riding, yields an increased population of 174 ; then, in addition to this, the natural increase, or number of births over deaths, was 83. Adding these results together, an increased population of 257 is given, as against 178 by the ordinary method.

The total number of houses in the District is 1,260, of which 1,250 are occupied ; this figure, multiplied by 4·7, gives an estimated population of 5,922, calculated upon the number of persons per house—a figure which is no less than 1,152 greater than the one given by the ordinary method.

These results show that calculations, founded upon a ten year's census, are very unsatisfactory in rapidly growing communities.

DEATH-RATE.

The Death-rate of Wheatley for the past year is 8.6 per 1,000. This rate marks the record for the district ; the nearest approach to it being in 1898 when the low death rate of 9·1 was recorded. The average death-rate for he previous ten years is 12·0 per 1,000, the highest rate being 15·2 in 1906, and the lowest 9·1 in 1896. In my opinion these rates are likely to be considerably reduced, when corrected after the results of the next census are known, for, as I have already stated, the population of the urban district is under-estimated.

During the past year, the deaths of 41 persons were registered within the district, which for an estimated population of 4,870, yields a death-rate of 8·4 per 1,000. One death of a resident in a public institution outside the district has to be added, making the number of deaths belonging to the district 42, and the nett death-rate 8.6 per 1,000.

Were the death-rate estimated upon the (estimated) house population of 5,922, the return would be 7·0 per 1,000, and this, I believe, will be found the approximately true result when the figures come to be corrected after the next census.

The Death-rates for the neighbouring Urban Districts, and for England and Wales, are as follows :—

WHEATLEY	**8·6**	per 1,000 population
Doncaster	14·7	per 1,000 population
Balby-with-Hexthorpe	12·5	per 1,000 population.
Combined Township	13·5	per 1,000 population.
England and Wales	14·7	per 1,000 population.

BIRTH-RATE.

124 Births occurred within the Urban District during the past year, which, on an estimated population of 4,870, yields a birth-rate of 25·6 per 1,000. The return is slightly lower than that of 1907 (26·0), but is very much below the average rate of the preceding ten years, which stands at 29·6. Low as the present birth-rate is, it has not quite reached such a low ebb as the 25·4 of 1904, the lowest recorded rate for Wheatley. The highest rate occurred in 1900, when, with a population (corrected) of 3,441 persons, 119 children were born, which yielded the highly satisfactory birth-rate of 34·5.

Upon a house population of 5,922, the birth-rate would be no higher than 20·9.

Of the 124 births which occurred in 1908, 67 were males and 57 were females.

The excess of births over deaths was 83, as contrasted with 53, 52, 84, 68, 80, and 65, in the six preceding years.

The Birth-rates for the neighbouring Urban Districts, and for England and Wales, for the past year are :—

WHEATLEY	**25·6**	per 1,000 population.
Doncaster	23·1	per 1,000 population.
Balby-with-Hexthorpe	35·8	per 1,000 population.
Combined Township	26·1	per 1,000 population.
England and Wales	26·5	per 1,000 population.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

During the past twelve months the deaths of 12 infants under 12 months of age were registered within the district. This number, while not the lowest on record, marks a considerable decrease on the average number of the previous ten years, which is 15. In 1902 only 5 deaths of infants under 1 year of age were recorded, while in 1900, 22 deaths occurred. The Infantile Mortality rate for the past year is very satisfactory, being 95 per 1,000 registered Births. Only once before, in 1902, when the rate fell to 47 per 1,000, has the rate fallen below 100. In 1903 it very nearly touched this figure, the rate being 103·7. The year 1900, on the other hand, went to the opposite extreme, when a rate of 185 was recorded.

The Infantile Mortality Rates for the neighbouring Urban Districts, and for England and Wales, are as follows :—

WHEATLEY	97	per 1,000	births.
Doncaster	147	per 1,000	births.
Balby-with-Hexthorpe	110	per 1,000	births.
Combined Township	132·3	per 1,000	births.
England and Wales	121	per 1,000	births.

In Table V. in the Appendix, full particulars are given of the causes and ages at death of the 12 infants who died within the district within the past twelve months. From the table it will be seen that three of the children were less than 4 weeks old at death, and that 2 of these were under 1 week of age. Of the latter 2, 1 died from congenital defects and 1 from convulsions. The third child died from whooping cough at 3 weeks of age. Of the other nine children, 2 succumbed in the 12th month of their existence, 1 at 9, 1 at 8, 1 at 6, 2 at 5, 1 at 4, and 1 at 2. Death was due to gastritis in 1 case, convulsions in 1, bronchitis in 1, pneumonia in 1, and to various other causes in 5.

Of the 12 deaths, 11 were of legitimate infants, and 1 of an illegitimate child.

ZYMOTIC DEATH RATE.

The term Zymotic Death Rate covers the death-rate from the seven principal Zymotic Diseases, namely, small-pox, measles, scarlatina, diphtheria, whooping cough, "fever" (typhus, simple, continued, and enteric), diarrhœa, and epidemic influenza. The rate is a popular, but very unsafe standard of the health of a community, as it is liable to great fluctuation, according

to the epidemic prevalence of one or other of the diseases mentioned. It may, however, be safely held that a high death-rate from enteric fever, diphtheria, or diarrhœa, implies a defective sanitary state, if accidental or temporary causes, such as climatic conditions, or accidental contamination of milk or water, can be excluded. During the past year, the number of deaths from Zymotic Diseases was extremely low, only 5 deaths being recorded. Of these, 1 was from whooping cough, 2 from epidemic influenza, and 2 from diphtheria, yielding the Zymotic death-rate of 1·02 per 1,000 for 1908.

The rate for 1907 was 1·5, for 1906 0·88, and for 1905, 1·15 per 1,000.

The Zymotic Death Rates for the Divisions of the Township are as follows :—

WHEATLEY	**1·2**	per 1,000.
Doncaster	1·7	per 1,000.
Balby-with-Hexthorpe	1·3	per 1,000.
Combined Township	1·5	per 1,000.
England and Wales	1·29	per 1,000.

TUBERCULAR DEATH RATE.

During the past twelve months, 7 deaths from Tubercular Diseases were registered, of which 4 were due to Phthisis Pulmonalis (Consumption of the Lungs), and 2 to other Tubercular Diseases. In 1907, 6 deaths from tubercular diseases occurred, 4 of Phthisis, and 2 of other tubercular diseases. Of this year's cases of Phthisis, 1 was of a young person between 15 and 25 years of age, and 4 of adults between 25 and 65. The 2 other cases of tubercular disease were of a child under 5 years of age, and a young person between 15 and 25. All the houses where deaths occurred were carefully inspected and all precautions taken with a view of preventing spread of the disease.

The Tubercular Death-rate was 1·4 per 1,000, as compared with 1·3 in 1907, 1·3 in 1906, and 0·69 in 1905.

The usual band-bills regarding spitting and the Prevention of Consumption were issued during the year. The disgusting habit has very greatly decreased within past years.

VOLUNTARY NOTIFICATION OF PHTHISIS.
(Consumption of the Lungs).

The Voluntary Notification of Phthisis came into force in this District on January 1st, 1903, the notification being confined to cases of Tubercular Disease of the Lungs. For such information the customary notification fee is paid, and, in order to obviate any difficulty which might arise over questions of diagnosis, the presence of Tubercular Baccilli in the sputum, as determined by Bacteriological Examinations is the basis of such notification. For such examination the County Council Authority provides facility free of charge to all practitioners.

One case of the disease was notified during the year. On receipt of the notification, the house is visited and inspected, and necessary measures of disinfection or other precautions ascertained. As the utmost pains are taken to act in agreement with the notifying practitioner, and as the examination of the house, surroundings, etc., cannot but act in the patients' benefit, it is to be hoped that a much more active response will be made to the Council's request to practitioners to notify the disease.

SANATORIUM TREATMENT FOR CONSUMPTIVE PATIENTS.

The Urban District have, along with Balby-with-Hexthorpe, an agreement with the Borough of Doncaster, giving them the use of the Small-pox Hospital at Balby on certain terms. The buildings are well constructed, large and airy, and pleasantly situated. They consist of two large administrative blocks, with separate house for the accommodation of the caretaker and matron. I proposed, some year ago, to utilize these buildings for the treatment of early cases of consumption, and the suggestion was at once agreed to by the three local authorities who share the Hospital. Unfortunately, a severe epidemic of small-pox, in the West Riding, which persisted for upwards of two years, prevented the scheme from being carried out. During the past year I again brought it before the various Councils, and it was agreed that consumptive patients should be admitted to one of the administrative blocks of Balby Hospital, the second being kept in readiness for the reception of small-pox patients, and that the Councils should pay the permanent charges of the Hospital in their usual proportions, the patients to pay such charges as would cover their maintenance. That facilities for the fresh-air treatment of the disease were now afforded was made public in the Press and by circular letter to all the medical practitioners in the district ; but so far no consumptive patients have been treated at Balby.

The Councils concerned have, at all events, the great satisfaction that they have not only endeavoured, but practically led the way, in the West Riding, in doing something to prevent he ravages of the disease. They were the first to adopt Voluntary Notification, and now, I think, are the first to provide a hospital for the treatment of consumption.

COMPULSORY NOTIFICATION OF CONSUMPTION.

This measure seems likely to come into force at no remote date. It is foreshadowed by an Order of the Local Government Board of date December 18th, 1908, which provides for the notification to the Medical Officers of Health of Sanitary Authorities of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis occurring amongst the inmates of Poor Law Institutions, or amongst persons under the care of District Medical Officers, and for the taking of certain measures in such cases. This, to all intents and purposes, adds "consumption" (certainly at present only in the case of poor people) to the list of notifiable diseases, but as I have already said, it will not be long before notification becomes general. There is no doubt that when it is, a great step will have been taken towards the final eradication of the disease from our midst.

DEATHS FROM OTHER CAUSES.

Of deaths from other causes, Cancer claimed 4 victime, 2 of persons between 25 and 65, and 2 of persons above 65 years of age. In 1907 there were 6 deaths from this disease, in 1906, 6 ; 1905, 6 ; 1904, 3 ; 1903, 1. The number of deaths shows a DECREASE on the figures of the three preceding years.

Heart Diseases were accountable for 9 deaths, 1 in a child under 1 year of age, 1 between 5 and 15, 3 between 25 and 65, and 4 in old persons. In 1908 there were 8 fatal cases of Heart Diseases, 7 in 1906, and 8 in 1905, so that there is a slight INCREASE in this type of disease. There is a DECREASE in Fatal Accidents. None have occurred, in contrast with 2 in 1908. Before 1908 no fatal accidents had occurred in Wheatley since 1903, when 4 were registered. There was 1 case of Suicide ; in 1907 1 case occurred. In 1902, 2 Suicides occurred, the intervening years being free from this cause of death. Pneumonia was responsible for 1 death, and Bronchitis for 1, as compared with 6 and 7, and 6 and 3 in the two preceding years. There were no deaths from Measles, Scarlet-fever, Croup, Typhoid Fever, or Diarrhœa during the past twelve months ; and again no deaths were registered as due to Alcoholism.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

During 1908, 22 cases of Infectious Disease were notified by medical practitioners, under the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act. During 1907, 16 cases of Infectious Disease were notified ; in 1906, 15 cases were notified ; in 1905, 19 cases ; in 1904, 17 ; in 1903, 12 ; in 1902, 32 ; and in 1901, 18. For the sake of comparison, the following table is appended :—

Disease.	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
Diphtheria	4	4	6	3	2	6	0	8
Scarlatina	7	15	2	7	15	8	13	10
Typhoid	5	7	2	5	0	0	1	1
Erysipelas	2	6	1	0	2	1	2	2
Small-pox	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Fever ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	18	32	12	17	19	15	16	22

The Remarks on the different types of Infectious Diseases are as follows :—

SMALL-POX.

No cases of this disease were notified during the past twelve months. There have been no cases since 1904, when 2 occurred.

ENTERIC FEVER.

Only 1 case of this disease was notified in 1908, in 1907 1 case occurred, and in 1905 and 1906 Wheatley had no cases of the disease. The preceding four years had nearly an average number of 5 cases. This year's case occurred in a young person between 15 and 25 years of age, residing in a six-roomed house in Jubilee Road. The house and drainage were thoroughly examined and found in a good sanitary condition. The patient was removed to Carr House Hospital, where, after a short stay of 22 days, he was discharged cured. The case was of an extremely mild character.

DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP.

The one disappointing feature in this year's Report is that there should have been 8 cases of Diphtheria during the year. This is the largest number of cases we have had during the past eight years, the next highest number being 6 in 1906 and the same number in 1903. Four of this year's cases occurred in children under 5 years of age, 2 at the school age (5-15 years), and 2 were in adults (25-65 years).

It is unsatisfactory to note that 2 of the cases terminated fatally. The first 2 cases occurred in January, in the same house in Cranbrooke Road. Both houses were in good sanitary condition. One of these cases was severe, and terminated fatally. The third case occurred in February in Stanhope Road, and this patient, a little girl of four, died from the disease. Both of the fatal cases of the disease were treated at home. There were no further cases until April, when 2 were notified, 1 from Cranbrooke Road (an adult of 27), and 1 from Highfield Road (an adult of 27). Both cases were mild in type, and were treated at home, where both made good recoveries. In October 2 fresh cases arose in Cheshire Road and Baxter Avenue. Of these 1 was removed to Hospital and the other was treated at home. Both recovered. The last case occurred in December in Broxholme Lane. The patient was removed to Hospital, and after a stay of 19 days was discharged cured. With the exception of the first two cases there was no trace of any contact between any of those attacked. The houses and drainage were in each case in sanitary condition, and no definite cause could be found for infection. One or two of the cases were of extremely mild character.

SCARLET FEVER.

Ten cases of Scarlet Fever occurred during the past year, as compared with 13 in 1907. The cases were all of an extremely mild type, and all made satisfactory recovery. Of the 10 cases, 7 were removed to Hospital. In 1907, of the 13 cases, 7 were treated in Hospital, and in 1906, of the 8 cases, 7 were removed to Hospital. The houses were examined in each case, and where any sanitary defects were found these were attended to.

ERYSIPELAS.

Only one case of Erysipelas was notified. One case of the disease occurred in 1907.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

One fatal case of Puerperal Fever occurred in the district.

ISOLATION AND DISINFECTION.

By arrangement with the Corporation of Doncaster, the Urban District of Wheatley has the right to have the cases of Infectious Disease treated in either of the Infectious Diseases Hospitals belonging to the former body. The Hospitals embrace an excellent Small-pox Hospital, modern in construction, and thoroughly complete, at Balby ; and Carr House Hospital, for the isolation of the common types of Infectious Disease. The Carr House Hospital is situated just outside the Borough, in the district of Carr House and Elmfield. The Hospital was formerly an old residential house, the construction of which renders it somewhat difficult and costly to work. When only a comparatively few cases are being isolated, it makes a very suitable hospital, but, when fully occupied, its faults are at once rendered fully apparent. Considerable improvements have been made at Carr House during the year. The typhoid fever block, which is apart from the main building, is a very useful and compact little structure. Plans of a new diphtheria block are presently being prepared by the Corporation of Doncaster.

Wheatley took large advantage of its power of removing infectious cases to this Hospital, 10 out of the 22 cases of infectious disease going to Hospital, or 45 per cent of the whole. In 1907, 8 out of the 16 cases of infectious disease went to Hospital, or 50 per cent. of the whole. In 1906, of 15 cases, 7 were treated there, or 40 per cent. of the whole. In 1905, out of the 19 cases reported, 9 (47 per cent.) were removed to Hospital. In 1904, 8 out of 17 (47 per cent.) cases were treated in Hospital. In 1903, the same number was removed, but the proportion of removals to cases of infectious disease was, however, considerably higher, being 67·5 per cent. ; while in 1902 the percentage was no higher than 35. Of the 10 cases treated in Carr House during the past twelve months from your District, 7 were of Scarlet Fever, 1 of Typhoid Fever, and 2 of Diphtheria ; all made satisfactory progress. The average length in Hospital of the cases was 35 days, as compared with an average residence of 44 in 1907, 42 in 1906, 42 in 1905, 40·5 in 1904, and 32 in 1903.

MEASLES.

A considerable epidemic of Measles prevailed in the District during the last part of the year. It so interfered with the attendance of the Infant Department of the Beckett Road School that closure was necessary, alike in school interests and for the arrest of the epidemic. The school was closed for a fortnight.

In my opinion it is, and should be, part of the duties of the Medical Inspector appointed under the Education (Administrative Provisions) Act, 1907, to visit and examine schools where infectious diseases are known to be prevalent, with the view of examining and excluding suspected cases and those in the early stages of the disease. By such examinations it is more than probable that in many instances closure of schools could be prevented, and the disarrangement of school duties abated.

ANTHRAX.

One case of Anthrax was reported to me by Superintendent Hickes, of the West Riding Police. The case occurred in a milk beast in a cowshed in a field off Wheatley Lane, and as four other milk beasts were in the same shed, the milk from them was not allowed to be sold for human consumption until a certificate had been furnished by a veterinary surgeon stating they were not affected with the disease. The premises were inspected, and the police took charge of the carcase and burnt the same. They afterwards had the shed thoroughly disinfected.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The Urban District Council is not the Local Authority for the purpose of the Education (Administrative Provisions) Act, 1907. The Local Authority is the West Riding County Council, who for the medical inspection of school children have appointed a considerable number of medical men to devote their whole time to this duty. I have no information regarding the work, which in my opinion would have certainly been as effectively, if not far more economically carried out by such Medical Officers of Health, who have whole time appointments. It would have afforded them every opportunity of acquiring early information of infectious disease, and of acquiring a thorough and intimate knowledge of the health of a large proportion of the population for whose health they are primary responsible. It would prevent a considerable duplication of work,—work which in the past has been done well and zealously by the Medical Officers, and which will in no sense be done better because there are two men into either of whose duties it may legitimately fall.

I am convinced of the great need of the work. No one, unless he or she has had actual experience of it, can have any real knowledge of the number of affections of eyesight and hearing, of diseases of throat and nose, of diseases of skin, either infectious or otherwise, of heart and lung, etc., which are existent among school children. Many, if not the majority of these cases, would be readily curable by proper treatment, and it is here that the new Act fails—for no power of treatment is given. Advice may be given to the parent, suggestion may be made that medical assistance is required, but if such advice or suggestion are disregarded nothing more can be done—except in a certain number of limited instances.

That such treatment will follow, and that such treatment will be expensive, may be looked upon as foregone conclusions.

SURVEYOR'S AND INSPECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1908.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The year under review has witnessed the same steady progress in the growth and popularity of Wheatley.

The building progress has been good, although it has not come up to the record year of 1906, when 50 houses were built. The principal development has been in Axholme Road, Queen's Road, Highfield Road and Charles Street.

AREA OF PARISH.

The area of the Parish for building purposes remains about the same as last year, viz., 90 acres, no new Estates having been laid out during 1908. The frontage to Thorne Road beyond Avenue Road, forming part of Lord Fitzwilliam's Estate, might, however, be described as a new Estate.

The Total Area of the Parish is 1284 acres.

ROADS.

Owing to the steady increase in the popularity of motor traffic, the maintenance of the Main Road has received prominent attention.

This Road in Wheatley is 93 chains long. A length of 207 yards, at the widest part, has been re-coated with 170 tons of blue granite, and steam-rolled. Further lengths have been patched and put in good repair.

Repairs have also been made on the District Roads within the built-upon area. Highfield Road, from Broxholme Lane to King's Road, along the tramway, has been completely re-coated, and the tram setts, which were dangerous in places, have been lowered and made level.

A length of road in Armthorpe Lane has also been remetalled and steam-rolled.

FOOTPATHS.

Considerable repairs have been executed to the asphalte footpaths within the residential portion of the district, and where required the surface has been tar-washed.

The following principal lengths have been taken in hand :—

Beckett Road (from The Holmes to St. Mary's Road) ...	181 yards.
Highfield Road (between King's Road and Queen's Road)	89 yards.
Jubilee Road, low end	47 yards.
Wheatley Lane (Cheshire Road to Stanhope Road) ...	200 yards.

PRIVATE STREET WORKS.

Two Back Roads have been drained and paved :—

(1). Between Baxter Avenue and St. Mary's Road.
(2). Between St. Vincent Road and Royal Avenue.

This makes a total of 46 Back Roads completed under the direction of the Council.

NEW ROADS.

Charles Street, 36ft. wide, has been extended for a length of 42 yards, and completely built upon.

PLANS.

Eighteen Plans have been deposited and approved by the Council, as against 24 in 1907. Two were referred back and afterwards re-submitted and approved. One was rejected.

These plans include 28 New Houses, 3 Motor Sheds, 1 Stable and Carriage House, 2 Extensions of Sewers, 1 Cycle House, 2 Privies converted into W.C.'s, and 1 Addition to an existing House.

HOUSES.

Thirty-seven New Houses have been erected in the district, compared with 41 in 1907. The situation of the buildings is as follows :—

Axholme Road	4 houses.
Baxter Avenue	2 ,,
Charles Street	17 ,,
Highfield Road	4 ,,
Morley Road	2 ,,
Queen's Road	4 ,, and 1 Motor Shed.
St. Vincent Road	2 ,,
Thorne Road	2 ,, and 1 Stable.
Avenue Road	2 Motor Sheds.
Auckland Road	1 Cycle House.
St. Mary's Road	Addition to House.
Queen's Road	Conversion of 2 Privies into W.C.'s.

One hundred and seven Inspections have been made in connection with the above new property.

SEWERS AND DRAINS.

The Sewers throughout the District have been maintained and flushed as required, and are now in good condition.

The following Extensions have been made :—

Situation.	Length in Yards.	Size.	Inspection Chambers.
Rear of New Houses in Thorne Road	21	6″	1
	28	9″	1
Rear of New Houses in Charles Street (extension)	66	6″	3
Between St. Mary's Road and Baxter Avenue (surface water drain)	179	6″	3
Back Road, Side of No. 34, Highfield Road ...	—	—	1
	294		9

Ninety-nine Inspections have been made in connection with these Sewers and Drains and New House Drains.

Two Special Inspections of Drains were made at the request of the owners of the property, and in each case the sewers were found to be blocked, necessitating in one case several alterations, improving the sanitary arrangements. These sewers were not constructed by the Public Authority or put in during the existence of the Wheatley Urban District Council.

A Special Inspection of the Sanitary Arrangements of the County Schools, Beckett Road, has been made and particulars obtained as to the flushing system.

One notification was made to the tenant of a new house re the sanitary arrangements, and the defect was remedied.

ASHPITS.

1083 Inspections have been made in connection with the Scavenging Contract and 98 special inspections.

Thirty-one Notifications were made to the Contractor, as against 14 in the previous year.

No Privies have been built during the year, but on the contrary three existing Privies have been converted into Water Closets. In one case where Privies were proposed for 17 houses Water Closets were substituted at the special request of the Council.

TREE LOPPING.

Tree and hedge lopping has been carried out on the Main Road; also in Armthorpe Lane, where, at the first bend from Thorne Road a considerable improvement has been effected.

STOP TAP BOXES.

A special inspection was made throughout the district, and a number of stop tap box covers found to be missing were caused to be replaced.

DOOR NUMBERS.

One hundred and three door numbers have been obtained for Houses built and in course of erection. Seventy-four of these were fixed during the year, principally in Baxter Avenue and St. Vincent Road.

LIGHTING.

Eight New Incandescent Gas Lamps have been fixed in the following roads:—

1 Baxter Avenue.
1 In Back Road between Royal Avenue and St. Vincent Road.
1 In Back Road at the Rear Corner of The Vicarage, St. Mary's Road.
2 Morley Road.
1 In Charles Street Extension.
2 Axholme Road.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Twenty-nine cases of Infectious Diseases were visited and supplied with disinfectants, and the drains flushed and disinfected. Reports in each case were sent to the Medical Officer of Health. This is compared with 22 last year. In three cases the owners were notified of Sanitary defects, and these were remedied.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILK SHOPS.

One new Cow Keeper and Milk Dealer has been registered.

A case of Anthrax, which occurred in Wheatley Lane, was inspected, and every precaution was taken to prevent the spread of the disease. The carcase was burnt and the shed thoroughly disinfected and lime-washed.

Five Inspections have been made in connection with cow sheds.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT.

Inspections have been made in connection with

3 Dressmakers' Workrooms.
3 Bakehouses.
1 Sugar-boiling Works.

One Bakehouse has been discontinued.

JOHN SIMMONS, M. Inst. C.E.
Surveyor.

Bank Chambers, Doncaster,
January, 1908.

TABLE I.

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1908 and previous Years.

WHEATLEY.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each Year.	Births.		Total Deaths Registered in the District.				Total Deaths in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Non-residents registered in Public Institutions in the District.	Deaths of Residents registered in public Institutions beyond the District.	Nett Deaths at all Ages belonging the district.	
				Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.						
		Number.	Rate*	Number.	Rate per 1,000 Births regist'd	Number.	Rate.*				Number.	Rate.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1898.	3,085	103	33·3	12	116	28	9·1	...	...	...	28	9·1
1899.	3,263	104	31·8	18	173	41	12·5	...	...	...	41	12·5
1900.	3,441	119	34·5	22	185	47	13·6	...	2	2	47	13·6
1901.	3,623	117	32·3	18	171	40	11·0	...	...	...	40	11·0
1902.	3,800	106	27·9	5	47	34	8·9	...	...	5	39	10·2
1903.	3,980	126	1·6	18	142·8	46	11·5	...	...	4	50	12·6
1904.	4,158	106	25·4	11	103·7	40	9·6	...	...	2	42	10·1
1905.	4,336	131	30·2	20	152	44	10·1	...	...	3	47	10·8
1906.	4,514	121	26·8	17	140	65	14·3	...	...	4	69	15·2
1907.	4,692	122	26·0	16	131	68	14·5	...	...	2	70	14·9
Averages for years 1898-1907.	3,889	115	29·6	15	130·5	45	11·6	...	·2	2	47	12
1908.	4,870	124	25.6	12	97	41	8.4	...	...	1	42	8·6

* Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

Total population at all ages, 3,579 at Census of 1901.

Average number of persons per house 4·7 at Census of 1901.

Area of District in acres, exclusive of area covered by water, 1,276 acres.

Institutions within the District receiving sick and infirm persons from outside the District :—

Institutions outside the District receiving sick and infirm persons from the District :—Union Workhouse, Balby ; Royal Infirmary, Doncaster ; Carr House Hospital, Carr House and Elmfield District ; Balby (Smallpox) Hospital, Balby.

Other Institutions, the deaths in which have been distributed among the several localities in the District :—None.

Is the Union Workhouse within the District ? No.

TABLE II.

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1908.

WHEATLEY.

Notifiable Disease.	Cases Notified in Whole District.							Total cases removed to Hospital.
	At all Ages.	At Ages†—Years.						
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65.	65 and upwards	
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria (including Membranous croup)	8	...	4	2	...	2	...	2
Erysipelas	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Scarlet fever	10	...	1	7	1	1	...	7
Typhus fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric fever	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Relapsing fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal fever ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Plague...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
*								
Totals	22	0	5	9	2	6	0	10

Isolation Hospitals:—Carr House Hospital, Carr House and Elmfield District.
Balby (Small-pox) Isolation Hospital, Balby District.

Total available Beds for 38 Adults and 2 Children.

Number of Diseases that can be concurrently treated:—Small-pox, 16; Scarlet Fever, 10 Adults, 12 Children; Diphtheria, 4; Enteric Fever, 8.

TABLE III.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1908.

WHEATLEY.

Causes of Death.	Deaths at the subjoined ages, of Residents, whether occurring in or beyond the District.						
	All Ages.	under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and upwards.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping-cough	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	2	...	2	...	...	...	...
Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever (Typhus)	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Fever (Enteric)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fever (Other continued)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epidemic Influenza	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
Cholera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diarrhœa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	5	...	...	...	1	4	...
Other Tuberculous Diseases	2	...	1	...	1	...	...
Cancer, Malignant Disease	4	...	...	...	...	2	2
Bronchitis	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Pleurisy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	2	1	...	...	...	...	1
Alcoholism / Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Venereal Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
Heart Diseases	9	1	...	1	...	3	4
Accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suicides	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
All other causes	10	7	...	...	...	2	1
All causes	42	12	3	1	3	15	8

TABLE IV.

WHEATLEY (URBAN) DISTRICT.

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1908.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months.	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months.	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 year.
All Causes	Certified	2	..	1	..	3	1	..	1	2	1	..	1	1	..	..	2	12
	Uncertified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Common Infectious Diseases.	Small-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chicken-pox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diphtheria, Including Memb. Croup	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Whooping Cough	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Diarrhœal Diseases.	Diarrhœa, all forms	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Enteritis Muco-enteritis Gastro-enteritis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Wasting Diseases.	Premature Birth	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Congenital Defects	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Injury at Birth	.	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Want of Breast-milk (Starvation)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculous Diseases.	Tuberculous Meningitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tuberculous Peritonitis Tabes Mesenterica	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other Tuberculous Diseases	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Causes	Erysipelas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Syphilis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rickets	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Meningitis (*not Tuberculous*)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Convulsions	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Laryngitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Suffocation, overlying	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other Causes	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	5
		2	..	1	..	3	1	..	1	2	1	..	1	1	..	..	2	12

District of WHEATLEY. Population (estimated to middle of 1908) 4,870.

Births in the year: Legitimate, 124; Illegitimate, 0.

Deaths in the year: Legitimate Infants, 11; Illegitimate Infants, 1 (F.).

Deaths from all Causes at all Ages, 42.